This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

Listing of claims:

Claims 1-21 (canceled).

Claim 22 (new):   A method for projecting image data from a mobile device using a first light source, comprising:

determining at least one variable representing a characteristic of the current projection surroundings at least once during a current projection phase;

matching at least one parameter of the current projection phase with the determined variable to determine a projection quality of a surface.

Claim 23 (new):   The method as claimed in claim 22, wherein the distance is measured on the basis of light emission.

Claim 24 (new):   The method as claimed in claim 22, wherein at least three distance measurements are carried out during the determining step in which the measurement is in each case based on an emitted first signal and the first signals are emitted at different emission angles.

Claim 25 (new):   The method as claimed in claim 22, wherein at least one second signal is emitted, during the step of determining a current projection surrounding and the intensity of reflected components of the second signal is measured.

Claim 26 (new):   The method as claimed in claim 25, wherein the brightness of the surroundings is measured from the measured intensity.

Claim 27 (new):   The method as claimed in claim 24, wherein at least one of the first signal and the second signal is generated by emission of light.

Claim 28 (new): The method as claimed in claim 27, wherein the light is emitted by a device for generating laser light.

Claim 29 (new): The method as claimed in claim 27, wherein the light is emitted by at least one light-emitting diode.

Claim 30 (new): The method as claimed in claim 27, wherein reflected signal components of the first signal and/or of the second signal are detected by a photodiode.

Claim 31 (new): The method as claimed in claim 27, wherein reflected signal components of the first signal and/or of the second signal are detected by a charge coupled device (CCD device).

Claim 32 (new): The method as claimed in claim 24 wherein the first signal and/or the second signal are/is generated by emission of sound, in particular at frequencies in the ultrasound range.

Claim 33 (new): The method as claimed in claim 32 wherein a distance is measured by ascertaining the time from the emission to the arrival of reflected signal components.

Claim 34 (new): The method as claimed in claim 32 wherein a distance is measured by evaluating interference resulting from reflected signal components.

Claim 35 (new): The method as claimed in claim 26, wherein the brightness of the surroundings is measured by using devices intended for detecting reflected signal components without any signals previously having been emitted.

Claim 36 (new): The method as claimed in claim 22, wherein if curvature of the projection surface is indicated by an evaluation obtained based on the result ascertained in the step of determining at least one variable, or by user input, at least one further distance measurement is carried out.

Claim 37 (new): The method as claimed in claim 22, wherein the steps are repeated at discrete time intervals during a current projection phase.

Claim 38 (new): The method as claimed in claim 22, wherein, during the step of determining a current projection surrounding, an orientation of a vector, which is perpendicular to the projection surface is determined as a first result, and a projection axis is oriented such that it runs parallel to the vector.

Claim 39 (new): The method as claimed in claim 38, wherein, during the step of determining a current projection surrounding, a mean distance from the light source to the projection surface is determined as a second result, and a focusing of the light source is manipulated based on the result such that optimum focusing is ensured.

Claim 40 (new): The method as claimed in claim 22, wherein the light source is switched off when the value of the mean distance has reached at least one of a maximum value set as a first threshold value, a minimum value set as a second threshold and when the angle between the projection axis and the vector corresponds to a maximum value set as a third threshold value.

Claim 41 (new): The method as claimed in claim 26, wherein the brightness is regulated at a minimum value based on the at least one result.